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develop 2. same as METAPLASM—al'lo-plas'mic (-plaz'-mik), al'lo-plas-mat'ic (-plaz mat'ik) *adj.*
al-lo-pol-y-ploid (al'ə pāl'ə ploid) *n.* [ALLO- + POLY- + PLOID + -y] the state of having two or more sets of chromosomes derived from parents of different species or widely differing strains —al'lo-pol'y-ploid' *n.*, *adj.*
***al-lo-sau-rus** (al'ə sōr'əs) *n.* [Mod.L.: see ALLO- & SAURUS] any of a genus (*Allosaurus*) of large carnivorous, Jurassic dinosaurs; also al'lo-saur'
al-lot (ə lāt') *vt.* -lot'ted, -lot'ting [OFr. *aloter* < *a-*, to + *loter* < *lot*, LOT] 1. to distribute by lot or in arbitrary shares; apportion 2. to give or assign as one's share / each speaker is allotted five minutes/
SYN.—allot and assign both imply the giving of a share or portion with no indication of uniform distribution, assign having the extra connotation of authoritativeness [I was assigned the task of allotting the seats]; apportion connotes the just, proportionate, often uniform distribution of a fixed number of portions; allocate usually implies the allowance of a fixed amount for a specific purpose [to allocate \$50 for books]
al-lot-ment (-mənt) *n.* 1. an allotting or being allotted 2. a thing allotted; portion; share 3. *Mil.* a portion of one's pay regularly deducted, as for one's dependents, insurance premiums, etc.
al-lo-trope (al'ə trōp') *n.* an allotropic form
al-lo-trop-ic (al'ə trōp'ik) *adj.* of or characterized by allotropy; also al'lo-trop'ic-al —al'lo-trop'ic-al-ly *adv.*
al-lot-ro-py (ə lāt'rō pē) *n.* [*Gr.* *allotropos*, of or in another manner < *allos*, other + *tropos*, way, manner] the property that certain chemical elements have of existing in two or more different forms, as carbon in the form of charcoal, diamond, lampblack, etc.; also al-lot'rō-plasm
all' ot-ra-va (āl' lōt tā'vā) [*It.* *lit.*, according to the octave] *Music* to be played an octave higher or an octave lower, as indicated
al-lot-tee (ə lāt'tē) *n.* a person to whom something is allotted
all-out (əl'out') *adj.* complete or wholehearted [an all-out effort]
all-o-ver (əl'vər) *adj.* 1. over the whole surface 2. with the pattern repeated over the whole surface [*all-over embroidery*] —*n.* cloth, etc. with such a pattern
al-low (ə lōw') *vt.* [ME. *alowen* < OFr. *alouer* < ML. *allocare* < *L.* *ad-*, to + *locus*, a place; associated with OFr. *alouer* < *L.* *allaudare*, to extol < *ad-*, to + *laudare*, to praise] 1. to let do, happen, etc.; permit; let [we weren't allowed to go] 2. to let have [she allowed herself no sweets] 3. to let enter or stay [dogs are not allowed] 4. to admit (a claim or the like); acknowledge as true or valid 5. to provide or allot (a certain amount, period of time, etc.) for a purpose [allow an inch for shrinkage] 6. [Dial.] a) to think; give as one's opinion b) to intend —*SYN.* see LET
—allow for to make allowance, provision, etc. for; keep in mind [allow for the difference in their ages] —allow of to be subject to; admit of
al-low-a-ble (-ə b'l) *adj.* that can be allowed; permissible —al-low'a-bly *adv.*
al-low-ance (-əns) *n.* 1. the act of allowing, permitting, admitting, etc. [the allowance of a claim] 2. something allowed as a share; specif., an amount of money, food, etc. given regularly to a child, dependent, etc. or to military personnel for a specific purpose [travel allowance] 3. a reduction in the price of something in consideration of a large order or of turning in a used article, etc. 4. the amount by which something is allowed to be more or less than stated, as to compensate for the weight of the container, inaccuracy of machining, etc. —*vt.* -anced, -anc-ing 1. to put on an allowance or a ration 2. to apportion economically —make allowance (or allowances) to take circumstances, limitations, etc. into consideration —make allowance (or allowances) for 1. to forgive or excuse because of mitigating factors 2. to leave room, time, etc. for; allow for
Al-lo-way (al'ə wā') village in Scotland, in Ayr county; birthplace of Robert Burns
al-low-ed-ly (ə lōw' id lē) *adv.* by allowance or admission; admittedly
al-loy (al'oi; also, and for *v.* usually, ə loi') *n.* [ME. *alai* < Anglo-Fr. *alei* (OFr. *aloī*) < *aleier*: see the *v.*] 1. the relative purity of gold or silver; fineness 2. a substance that is a mixture, as by fusion, of two or more metals, or of a metal and something else 3. a) formerly, a less valuable metal mixed with a more valuable one, often to give hardness b) something that lowers the value or quality of another thing when mixed with it —*vt.* [Fr. *aloyer* < OFr. *aloier*, *aleier* < *L.* *alligare* < *ad-*, to + *ligare*, to bind: cf. ALLY] 1. to make (a metal) less pure by mixing with a less valuable metal 2. to mix (metals) to form an alloy 3. to debase by mixing with something inferior
All-port (əl'pōrt), Gordon W (Ward) 1897-1967; U.S. psychologist
all-pur-pose (əl'pur'pəs) *adj.* for every pertinent purpose; useful in many ways
all-right (-rit') *adj.* [Slang] honest, honorable, good, excellent, etc.; used before the noun it modifies
all right 1. satisfactory; adequate 2. unhurt; safe 3. correct 4. yes; very well: used in reply to a question or merely to preface or resume one's remarks 5. [Colloq.] certainly [he's the one who did it, all right]

all-round (əl'raund') *adj.* same as ALL-AROUND
All Saints' Day an annual church festival (November 1) in honor of all the saints
all-seed (-sēd') *n.* any of various plants producing many seeds, as knotgrass or goosefoot
All Souls' Day (sōlz) in certain Christian churches, a day (usually November 2) of services and prayer for the dead
all-spice (-spis') *n.* 1. a) the berry of a West Indian tree (*Pimenta officinalis*) of the myrtle family b) the spice made from this berry; so called because its flavor seems to combine the tastes of several spices 2. the tree itself
***all-star** (-stār') *adj.* made up entirely of outstanding or star performers
all-time (-tim') *adj.* unsurpassed up to the present time [an all-time record]
al-lude (ə lūd') *vi.* -lud'ed, -lud'ing [*L.* *alludere*, to joke, jest < *ad-*, to + *ludere*, to play] to refer in a casual or indirect way (to) —*SYN.* see REFER
al-lure (ə loor') *vt., vi.* -lured', -lur'ing [ME. *aluren* < OFr. *alurer* < *a-*, to + *lurer*, to lure; associated with Fr. *allure*, gait, way of walking, love affair < *aller* (see ALLEY)] to tempt with something desirable; attract; entice; fascinate —*n.* the power to entice or attract; fascination —*SYN.* see ATTRACT
al-lure-ment (-mənt) *n.* 1. the act of alluring 2. alluring quality; fascination; charm 3. something that allures
al-lur-ing (-in) *adj.* tempting strongly; highly attractive; charming —al-lur'ing-ly *adv.*
al-lu-sion (ə lū'shən, -ə) *n.* [*LL.* *allusio*, a playing with < *allusus*, pp. of *alludere*: see ALLUDE] 1. the act of alluding 2. an indirect reference; casual mention
al-lu-sive (ə lū'siv, -ə) *adj.* 1. containing an allusion 2. using allusion; full of allusions —al-lu'sive-ly *adv.* —al-lu'sive-ness *n.*
al-lu-vi-al (ə lū'vī ə l) *adj.* [*L.* *alluvius* (see ALLUVION) + *-al*] of, found in, or made up of, alluvium —*n.* same as ALLUVIUM
alluvial cone a steeply sloping, cone-shaped mass of alluvium formed where a swift stream suddenly slows down, as where an upland stream emerges abruptly into a level plain
alluvial fan a gradually sloping mass of alluvium that widens out like a fan from the place where a stream slows down little by little as it enters a plain, etc.
al-lu-vi-on (ə lū'vī ə n) *n.* [*Fr.* < *L.* *alluvio*, an overflowing < *alluere* < *ad-*, to + *luere*, to wash, akin to *lavare*: see LATHER] 1. the washing of water against a shore or bank 2. an overflowing; flood 3. same as ALLUVIUM 4. *Law* a gradual addition to land along a river, lake, etc., as through the deposit of sedimentary material
al-lu-vi-um (ə lū'vī ə m) *n., pl.* -vi-ums, -vi-a (-vē ə) [*L.*, neut. of *alluvius*: see ALLUVION] sand, clay, etc. gradually deposited by moving water, as along a river bed or the shore of a lake —*SYN.* see WASH
al-ly (ə li'; also, and for *n.* usually, ə li') *vt.* -lied', -ly'ing [ME. *alien* < OFr. *alier* < *L.* *alligare* < *ad-*, to + *ligare*, to bind] 1. to unite or associate for a specific purpose, as families by marriage, nations by treaty, or companies by agreement; generally used reflexively, or in the passive 2. to relate by similarity of structure, certain qualities, etc.: usually in the passive [the onion is allied to the lily] —*vi.* to become allied —*n., pl.* -lies 1. a country, person, or group joined with another or others for a common purpose: see also ALLIES 2. a plant, animal, or thing closely related in structure, etc. to another 3. an associate; helper; auxiliary —*SYN.* see ASSOCIATE
al-lyl (əl'il) *n.* [ALL (IUM) + -YL] *Chem.* the univalent radical CH₂:CHCH₂, found in oil of garlic, etc. —al-lyl-ic (ə li'ik) *adj.*
allyl alcohol a poisonous, pungent, colorless liquid, CH₂:CHCH₂OH, used in resins, plasticizers, herbicides, etc.
allyl resin any of several thermosetting vinyl resins derived from esters of allyl alcohol and dibasic acids: they are highly resistant to chemicals; moisture, abrasion, and heat, and are used as laminating adhesives in varnishes, etc.
allyl thiourea same as THIOSINAMINE
Al-ma (al'mə) [*L.*, fem of *almus*, nourishing, bountiful] a feminine name
al-ma, al-mah (al'mə) *n.* [Ar. *'ālimah*, learned (in music and dancing)] an Egyptian dancing girl; also al'me, al'meh (-mē)
Al-ma-A-ta (āl'mə ā'tə) capital of the Kazakh S.S.R., in the SE part: pop. 623,000
Al-ma-gest (al'mə jest') *n.* [ME. < OFr. *almageste* < Ar. *al majisti* < *al*, the + *Gr.* *megistē* (*syntaxis*), greatest (work)] 1. a vast work on astronomy and mathematics compiled by Ptolemy c. 150 A.D. 2. [a-] any of several medieval works like this, on astrology, alchemy, etc.
al-ma-ma-ter (al'mə māt'ər; māt'ər) [*L.*, fostering mother] 1. the college or school that one attended 2. its official anthem, or hymn
al-ma-nac (əl'mə-nak', -al') *n.* [ME. *almenak* < ML. *almanachus* < *LGr.* *almenichiaka*, calendar, ? of Coptic origin] 1. a yearly calendar of days, weeks, and months, with astronomical data, weather forecasts, etc. 2. a book published annually, containing information, usually statistical, on many subjects
al-man-dine (al'mən dēn', -dīn) *n.* [altered < *alabandine* < *L.* *alabandina*, precious gem < *Alabanda*, city in the